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House of Representatives

The House met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. SHAW].

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

May 7, 1997.

I hereby designate the Honorable E. CLAY SHAW, Jr. to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NEWT GINGRICH,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We are grateful, O God, that Your word points us in the way of peace and reconciliation in our lives, our communities, and in our world. And just as Your design calls us to be Your people and to do Your will, so too You have given us minds and strength to use in ways that heal the wounds of division in the land and promote justice for every person. Thus we pray, gracious God, for discernment and wisdom in our common tasks, that we will use the abilities You have given us in honor of all and in service to every person. In Your name we pray, amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr.

PASCRELL] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PASCRELL led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

JUVENILE JUSTICE BILL PROMOTES SAFETY IN THE CLASSROOM

(Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, this week we are honoring this Nation's teachers, those hardworking men and women who under increasingly difficult circumstances train and mold young minds. The work teachers do today will influence those young Americans every day of their lives, and they are to be commended for their dedication.

As my colleagues know, too many of our Nation's schools have become havens for drugs and gangs, endangering our children and our teachers. When we consider the Juvenile Crime Control Act later today, we are going to do something about this problem. Language I was able to incorporate into the legislation with the cooperation and support of the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MCCOLLUM], the chairman, will permit cities and counties to use Federal block grant funds to protect students and teachers from gangs and drugs and violent crime in their schools.

Mr. Speaker, when parents send their children off to school, they should not have to worry about their safety. The same goes for the families of those who teach our children. Sadly, we cannot guarantee their safety, but we can help. We can pass the Juvenile Crime Control Act today.

IN MEMORY OF REV. DR. ALBERT MOSES TYLER

(Mr. PASCRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, today I address the House on the passing of a great man, a great American, Rev. Dr. Albert Moses Tyler, who died at 93 years of age in Paterson, NJ.

He was a minister for 69 years, and head of St. Luke's Baptist Church in Paterson for 62 years. He spoke softly about our dignity and human rights but always intensified his efforts to make sure that our civil rights are protected.

We have lost a great American, but his legacy lives on. I try in this House to carry on his great model of principles which he brought forth.

SUPPORT H.R. 3, JUVENILE CRIME CONTROL ACT

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the junior high school that I went to in Athens, GA, had strict discipline. Students were taught to respect each other, to respect teachers, and to respect the institution.

The high school, however, that I went to had a different view of discipline, that is to say, a very spotty record, if any, on it. When I was in 10th grade, a student pulled a gun on another one in a basketball game I was playing in, and then another time a student was shot on the campus. When I was in high school, I had a group of students jump on me and beat me up. Without discipline, students somewhat behaved in a bad fashion.

Currently today teenagers account for the largest portion of all violent crime in America. Offenders under the age of 18 commit more than one-fifth of

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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